

Table 8.7 Nonutility Power Producer Net Summer Capability 1989-1999
(Million Kilowatts)

Year	Fossil Fuels					Other Gas ⁵	Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Pumped Storage	Renewable Energy								Total ¹¹
	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural Gas ³	Dual Fired ⁴	Total Fossil Fuels				Conventional Hydroelectric Power	Geo-thermal	Wood ⁶	Waste		Wind	Solar ¹⁰	Total Renewable Energy	
												MSW ⁷ and LFG ⁸	Other Waste ⁹				
1989 ¹²	R6.4	R1.3	R14.3	R4.9	R26.9	NA	(s)	0	R2.2	R1.0	R5.6	R1.6	0.2	R1.7	R0.3	R12.5	R39.6
1990 ¹²	R6.8	R1.2	R16.0	R6.0	R30.1	NA	(s)	0	R2.5	R1.1	R6.0	R1.9	0.4	R1.9	0.3	R14.2	R44.5
1991 ¹²	R7.1	R1.6	R18.4	R4.8	R31.9	NA	(s)	0	R2.6	R1.1	R6.5	R2.2	0.5	R2.0	0.3	R15.1	R47.5
1992	7.9	1.6	18.7	7.5	35.8	NA	(s)	0	2.6	1.2	6.4	2.2	0.6	1.8	0.3	15.2	51.5
1993	9.1	1.9	20.3	7.5	38.8	NA	(s)	0	2.6	1.2	6.7	2.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	15.6	55.0
1994	9.7	2.1	23.2	8.6	R43.6	1.1	0	0	3.3	1.3	7.0	2.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	16.5	61.8
1995	10.2	2.0	24.2	9.2	R45.5	1.1	0	0	3.3	1.2	6.5	2.6	0.6	1.7	0.3	16.3	63.4
1996	10.6	2.1	26.1	9.6	R48.4	0.3	0	0	3.3	1.3	6.9	2.5	0.8	1.7	0.3	16.7	65.9
1997	R10.3	2.7	R26.9	R8.8	R48.7	(s)	0	0	3.6	1.2	R6.9	2.6	R0.6	1.6	0.3	R16.8	66.6
1998	R12.8	R2.4	R32.9	R20.8	R69.0	R0.2	0	0	R4.0	R1.4	R6.5	R2.7	R0.6	R1.7	R0.4	R17.2	R89.2
1999 ^E	26.7	22.4	44.7	20.8	114.7	0.2	2.4	NA	5.6	2.6	6.5	2.7	0.6	1.7	0.4	20.1	140.1

¹ Coal, fine coal, anthracite culm, bituminous gob, lignite waste, tar coal, waste coal, and coke breeze.

² Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, petroleum coke, kerosene, liquid butane, liquid propane, methanol, liquid byproducts, oil waste, sludge oil, and tar oil.

³ Includes waste heat and waste gas.

⁴ Petroleum and natural gas.

⁵ Butane, propane, blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, refinery gas, and process gas.

⁶ Wood, wood waste, black liquor, red liquor, spent sulfite liquor, pitch, wood sludge, peat, railroad ties, and utility poles.

⁷ Municipal solid waste.

⁸ Landfill gas.

⁹ Methane, digester gas, liquid acetonitrile waste, tall oil, waste alcohol, medical waste, paper pellets, sludge waste, solid byproducts, tires, agricultural byproducts, closed loop biomass, fish oil, and straw.

¹⁰ Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy.

¹¹ Includes hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals, and purchased steam, which are not separately

displayed on this table.

¹² Data for 1989-1991 were collected for facilities with capacities of 5 megawatts or more. In 1992, the threshold was lowered to include facilities with capacities of 1 megawatt or more. Estimates of the 1-to-5 megawatt range for 1989-1991 were derived from historical data. The estimation did not include retirements that occurred prior to 1992 and included only the capacity of facilities that came on line before 1992.

R=Revised. E=Estimated. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.05 million kilowatts.

Notes: • Data are at end of year. • Due to restructuring of the electric power sector, the sale of generation assets is resulting in reclassification of plants from electric utility to nonutility plants. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, estimated data using Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report-Nonutility" and predecessor form.